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Attention:

MAILSTOP AF

Group Art Unit 2616)

(Examiner Shick C. Hom -

Tel.: (613) 232-2486 Fax: (613) 232-8440

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From:

R. Allan Brett

Your file no .:

09/466,124

Date:

July 19, 2006

Reply to Ottawa file no.:

77682-111

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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		77682-111 /aba	
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	09/466,124		December 21, 1999
gn	First Named	inventor	·
	Mitch A. Brisebois, et al		
Signature	Art Unit Exa		Examiner
Typed or printed name	26	316	Shick C. Hom
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.			
This request is being filed with a notice of appeal. The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.			
applicant/inventor. assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96) attorney or agent of record. Registration number 40,476	Typed or printed name		
attomey or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.			140 2008
Registration number if ecting under 37 CFR 1.34	July 19, 2008 Date		
NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignous of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.			

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_ forms are submitted.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No. : 09/466,124 Confirmation No. 9802 CENTRAL FAX CENTER

Applicant : BRISEBOIS, Mitch A. et al.

Filed: December 21, 1999

TC/A.U. : 2616

Examiner: HOM, Shick C.

Docket No. : 77682-111 Customer No. : 07380

Commissioner for Patents Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Applicant requests review of the final rejections issued in connection with the above-identified application on April 19, 2006.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 8, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 36, 39, 40 and 43 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by United States patent No. 6,405,050 to Amirijoo et al. Claims 26 and 31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amirijoo et al. in view of United States patent No. 6,549,768 to Fraccaroli and United States patent No. 6,249,584 to Hamalainen et al. respectively.

Applicant respectfully submits that there are clear errors in the above rejections, and that essential elements required for *prima facie* rejections have not been met. In particular, the cited references do not disclose all of the limitations of the rejected claims.

To begin, Applicant points out that the present invention is directed to apparatus, networks and methods that establish private networks between mobile stations within a wireless environment, allowing for wireless <u>data transfers</u> between the mobile stations that are part of the private networks, while the primary reference that has been cited by the Examiner, Amirijoo, is directed to apparatus, networks and methods that are strictly limited to establishing <u>group voice</u> <u>calls</u> between mobile phone users.

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With reference to independent claim 1, this claim recites "an apparatus for controlling data unit communications between a plurality of mobile stations, each of the mobile stations having a respective maintained communication link with the apparatus, the apparatus comprising: means for grouping at least two of the plurality of mobile stations as members of a private network group; means for determining if the first mobile stations sending a data unit and a second mobile station scheduled to receive the data unit are both members of the private network group; and means for enabling communication of the data unit from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through the respective maintained communication links of the first mobile station and the second mobile station only if they are both members of the private network group". An example of this apparatus is the Radio Network Controller (RNC) 24 in Figures 1 and 2.

At the bottom of page 4 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner equates "each of the mobile stations having a respective maintained communication link" recited in claim 1 with a notification message being transmitted to the mobile stations in the group disclosed in Amirijoo at column 5, lines 11-18. Amirijoo discloses a system in which there are at least two different types of communication links used for communication between mobile stations and a mobile services center (MSC). The first communication link is a control channel for transmitting a notification message to notify group members of a group call and identify the group call channel, as described in column 4, lines 19-21. The present application describes "a very low bandwidth connection can be permanently maintained between a mobile station and its corresponding BTS" on page 12, lines 19-20, whereas Amirijoo describes at column 1, lines 33-35, "within each cell of the group call area, a notification message is transmitted to each mobile station in the cell over a control channel". The control channel is a broadcast channel common to all mobile stations, not "a respective maintained communication link" between each mobile station and the apparatus for controlling data communication as recited in claim 1. The second communication channel is a traffic channel, which is used for communication traffic by the respective mobile stations only after the notification message has been received and the mobile station has identified that there is a call to be received on the traffic channel. As described at column 4, lines 21-23, "after receiving a notification message, the MS (mobile station) 20 belonging to group members can tune to the channel specified in the notification message the group call channel". As Amirijoo discloses utilizing a group call channel that "group members can tune to" only after they have

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received the notification message which specifies the channel, this is not the same as "a respective maintained communication link" as recited in the present claims.

On page 5, lines 8-14 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner has equated the "means for determining if a first mobile station...and a second mobile station...are both members of the private network group" with the mobile unit detecting if it is part of a group identified by a received group identification number sent in a notification message as recited at column 6, lines 49-60 of Amirijoo. Clearly from this description Amirijoo is disclosing that it is the mobile station itself determining whether it is a member of a group, as opposed to the apparatus for controlling data unit communications determining if the sending mobile station and a receiving mobile station are both members of a private network group. There is no indication in Amirijoo of an apparatus that specifically determines whether a sending and/or receiving mobile station is a part of a group. While the receiving mobile station is disclosed as being capable of determining whether it is a member of group, there is no suggestion that it provides this information to any other device, for example an apparatus for controlling data unit communications. The functionality of the mobile stations, as disclosed in Amirijoo, is not relevant in objecting to the claims of the present invention because the claims recite that the apparatus is in contact with "each of the mobile stations". Therefore, the apparatus is not considered to be one of the plurality of mobile stations, rather they are mutually exclusive.

Beginning at line 14 of page 5 of the Final Office Action, the Examiner equates the "means for enabling communication", as recited in claim 1, with the mobile station receiving a group call including a notification message having a group identification number and counter on a control channel, as described at column 2, lines 24-35 of Amirijoo. Amirijoo does not disclose "means for enabling communication of the data unit from the first mobile station to the second mobile station through the respective maintained communication links of the first mobile station and the second mobile station" [emphasis added] as recited in claim 1 because Amirijoo does not disclose enabling communication on the same "maintained communication link". Amirijoo discloses that the traffic channel is a group call channel. The group call channel of each base station controller (BSC) is a common channel used by all group members, which is not the same as each of the mobile stations having a respective maintained communication link. Furthermore, communication in Amirijoo comprises both the notification message transmitted on the control channel and the traffic transmitted on the traffic channel.

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For at least the above reasons, Amirijoo does not disclose an apparatus having all the features recited in claim 1 and as such cannot be held to anticipate claim 1. The rejection of claim 1, as well as the rejection of claims 2, 5 and 8 which depend therefrom, is clearly in error, as there is a clear deficiency in the *prima facie* case for anticipation.

In respect of independent claims 11, 12, 22, 28, 36 and 40, these claims recite similar subject matter to that of claim 1. For at least the same reasons described above with regard to claim 1, Amirijoo does not disclose all of the features of these claims; therefore the Examiner's rejection of these claims, and claims 21, 23, 27, 30, 39 and 43 which depend therefrom, is similarly clearly in error, as at least one essential element required for a prima facie anticipation rejection has not been met.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of independent claims 1, 11, 12, 22, 28, 36 and 40, and dependent claims 2, 5, 8, 21, 23, 27, 30, 39 and 43, which depend therefrom, are respectfully requested.

Dependent claim 26 depends from independent claim 22, but has been rejected as being obvious in view of Amirijoo in combination with Fraccaroli. However, Fraccaroli does not overcome the defect of Amirijoo, in that Fraccaroli also fails to disclose an apparatus comprising the "means for grouping", "means for determining", and "means for enabling communication".

The rejection of claim 26 is therefore clearly in error. An essential element of a *prima* facie obviousness rejection is a disclosure of all claimed elements in the cited references. This essential element has been omitted in the rejection of claim 26.

In addition to the Examiner's erroneous assertion that Amirijoo discloses the subject matter of claim 22, the Examiner has argued that while Amirijoo does not disclose the additional feature of "at least one of the plurality of apparatus is an intelligent peripheral coupled within a third generation wireless network", which is introduced in claim 26, this feature is allegedly disclosed in Fraccaroli at column 6, lines 45-59. Applicant's arguments beginning at line 16 of page 15 to line 11 of page 16 of Applicant's response filed January 27, 2006 absolutely refute the Examiner's argument that this features is disclosed by Fraccaroli.

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Due to the fact that the Examiner has failed to satisfy at least one of the requirements for establishing a prima facie case of obviousness, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 26.

Referring now to the Examiner's rejection of claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amirijoo in combination with Hamalainen, this rejection is also clearly without basis, as for at least the reasons discussed above with regard to the 35 U.S.C. 102 claim rejection of claim 28, Amirijoo does not disclose all the features of claim 28 and Hamalainen similarly fails to teach these features. For at least these reasons, the Examiner has failed to satisfy the necessary requirement that the cited references must teach all the limitations of the claim. Therefore, the Examiner has failed to satisfy at least this one requirement for establishing a prima facic case of obviousness.

Furthermore, the Examiner has applied hindsight analysis, beginning at line 5 of page 3 of the Final Office Action, in rejecting Applicant's arguments that there is no motivation to combine Amirijoo and Hamalainen. Therefore, Applicant re-asserts these arguments, which were presented on line 20 of page 19 to line 24 of page 20 of Applicant's response filed January 27, 2006, and maintains that there is no motivation to combine these references. Therefore Applicant submits that the Examiner has failed to satisfy a second requirement for establishing a prima facie case of obviousness.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that the rejection of the claims are clearly in error and should be withdrawn.

Claims 1-43 arc believed to be allowable over Amirijoo, Fraccaroli and Hamalainen, and carly action to this end is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted.

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Date: July 19, 2006

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